Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY [illegible] NOON, JULY 12, 1826. [NO.

[VOL. IX.]

[illegible] PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
[illegible] EDWARD J. HALE,
[illegible] ANNUM, payable in advance.

[illegible] NTS inserted for 60 cents per [illegible], and 30 cents for each succeed- [illegible]. Advertisers are requested to state [illegible] insertions desired, or they will be [illegible]ered, and charged accordingly. [illegible] Editor must be post paid.

Notice.

[illegible]ber being appointed to receive the [illegible]axable Property for the Town of Fay- [illegible] County of Cumberland, will attend for [illegible] the Town Hall, on Saturdays the 8th, [illegible] 29th inst., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. [illegible]erwise engaged, he will also receive [illegible]emption of any other day, (Sunday ex- [illegible]he 1st of August, at C. & P. Mallett's [illegible]eople street. C. P. MALLETT.

List of Letters

[illegible] the Post-Office, which, if not [illegible] before the 1st of October next, [illegible]ers Dead Letters to the General

[illegible]
[illegible]len, Horace Ames.
[illegible] Betts 2, James Beggs, John Bone, Jno. [illegible]n Parker, Samuel Bass, Dun. Blue, [illegible]e Bowie, Jacob Rush, Augustus Bar- [illegible]man, Nathan Bebe, Ooslam Blanchet 2,

[illegible] Cade, Ward Cowing, John Cameron, [illegible]ron, Nancy Carter, Flora R. Campbell, [illegible] John Campbell, Edwd. Currie, Miles [illegible]Cunningham, William Carmone, Wil- [illegible] Smith Collins, Christian Campbell, [illegible] James Cason, Sarah Colquhoun, Ar- [illegible]nson.
[illegible] Dwight, John Daniel, Evelin Dunham.
[illegible] Fayetteth Caroline Farris.
[illegible]ee, Gilbert Guy, John Geddie Jr. Jas. [illegible]ah W. Grice, John T. Gilmore, John [illegible] Goodwin, Sarah Gaston.
[illegible]Henry, Marg't. Howie, Sr. Ealy Howie, [illegible]s. Dolly Hacket, David Holland, John [illegible]dly, Sr., Wiley Hubbard, Theodore [illegible]on Heantly, John Huey, Wm. B. Hall.
[illegible]Jones, James Jenkins, Alexr. Johnson 3, [illegible]r, Mary Ivey, Edward Joins, J. L. & S. [illegible]rvine Ingram.
[illegible]. S. King.
[illegible]astle, William Lord, Charles Loving- [illegible]r Leddon.
[illegible]Murchison, Frederick Miller, John Mor- [illegible]r. Sims, David Manuel, Joseph Moore, [illegible]2.
[illegible]ge. McDonald, Dugd. McDougald, Don- [illegible]d, Peter McKeller, John McArthur, Pa- [illegible]Gilin, James M. McCall, John McDou- [illegible]n B. McCoy, Danl. McMath, James [illegible]. Archd. McLean, Ann McLaughlin, [illegible]l, Daniel McCuin, Angus McDonald, [illegible]ge & Danl. Baker, Daniel McCall, Jas. [illegible]ld W. McKinnon, Ann McLeod, John [illegible]n McGrigor, Hugh McLean, Murdoch [illegible]el McDonald, Love McDaniel, John [illegible]ell McEwin, Hector McAlester, Daniel [illegible]olph McDonald, Alexr. McKay, Alexr. [illegible]egin McDonald.
[illegible]Newberry, Jesse Northington, Alexan- [illegible]

[illegible]ch Ochiltree, Enoch Odam, Nicholas [illegible]rge Overton.
[illegible]. Pebworth, Edward Plummer, John [illegible]rmour Purryear, Mary Parker.
[illegible] Ray, John Ray, Richard Roberts, Mo- [illegible]n, Randal Robeson, Luther Rice.
[illegible]Singletary, Alexr. Spence, Harriet H. [illegible]el Sikes John Sikes, Timothy Savage, [illegible]n J. Savage, George Steward, Stephen [illegible]Sullivin, Mary Smith, Sarah Sims, Fa- [illegible]r, Robert Smith, Joseph Simkins.
[illegible]rah Thigpen, John Tolar, David Terry, [illegible]Hill, Alexander Taylor.
[illegible]. Williams, Lemuel Windham, David [illegible]Nel Wilkinson, Edward Webster, Ste- [illegible]. Caroline Walton, Joshua Ward, Jessey [illegible]s.

JOHN MACRAE, *P. M.*
[illegible]. N. C., 1st *July*, 1826. 176.

Sugar and Rum.

[illegible]ived and for sale by the Subscribers, [illegible]hds. prime Sugar.
[illegible]ns. N. E. Rum.

WILLKINGS & CO.

[illegible]y Mount Academy.

[illegible]rcises of this institution will be resumed [illegible]day, the 10th of July, when the subscri- [illegible]himself, that by attention and assiduity to [illegible]ttend to his charge, to merit the contin- [illegible]ublic patronage.

FREDERICK A. MORELL.
[illegible]. *June* 28. 733w.

[illegible]00 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, [illegible] in barrels and half barrels.
[illegible]ags Green Coffee.
[illegible]ales of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
[illegible]ls Rope.
[illegible]ls New England Rum.
[illegible] Molasses.
[illegible]0 Sacks
[illegible]bls. Mackerel,

For sale by
JNO. HUSKE.
1826—51-tf

For Sale,

2 Hhds. prime Porto Rico Sugar,
50 Bags Green Coffee,
12 Boxes Tin Plate,

By C. T. HAIGH.
[illegible]1826—71-4t

Fortune's Favours

[illegible]AIN READY FOR DISTRIBUTION AT

Hatcher's,

[illegible]re obtained (at the Norfolk Office,) one [illegible]he Capital Prize of

Twenty Thousand Dollars,

[illegible] of the entire Prizes of *Five Hundred Dollars* [illegible]rd Class of the Dismal Swamp Canal Lotte- [illegible]ies Office similar favours may be obtained [illegible]orth Class of the same Lottery, to be drawn [illegible]ood, & in which are the handsome prizes of

[illegible]00, $10,000, $6,000, $5,000
[illegible]00, $2,910; 12 of $1,000,
[illegible] of 500 dollars, &c.
[illegible]ets only $5—Shares in proportion.
[illegible]pplication should be made at

HATCHER'S LUCKY OFFICE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF
NORTH-CAROLINA.

Lottery

To encourage the publication of THE HISTORY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

HIGHEST PRIZE
$20,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars; is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,500	3,000
8	1,000	8,000
10	500	5,000
20	200	3,600
40	100	4,000
50	50	2,500
450	20	9,000
1,050	10	10,500
7,366	5	36,830
9,000 Prizes,	23,886 Tickets	119,430
14,886 Blanks,	at 5 Dollars, is	119,430

☞ *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

500 Tickets to be drawn in a day—to be completed in 18 day's drawing All numbers to be placed in one wheel, and the Prizes in another.

Stationary Prizes as follows:
THE LAST DRAWN TICKET ON THE

First day, will be entitled to a Prize of	$200
Second day,	500
Third day,	600
Fourth day,	500
Fifth day,	500
Sixth day,	500
Seventh day,	500
Eighth day,	500
Ninth day,	1,000
Tenth day,	1,000
Eleventh day,	1,000
Twelfth day,	1,000
Thirteenth day,	1,000
Fourteenth day,	1,000
Fifteenth day,	1,500
Sixteenth day,	5,000
Seventeenth day	10,000
Eighteenth day	20,000

The rest of the prizes floating in the wheel from the commencement, amounting to

73,730 DOLLARS.

Prizes payable at the Agency of the Bank of Cape Fear, in Hillsborough, N. C., thirty days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a discount of fifteen per cent. All prizes not demanded within twelve months from the completion of the drawing, will be considered as forfeited to the uses of the Lottery.

J. WEBB, *Commissioner.*

Hillsborough, April 1826.

The attention of the North-Carolina public is respectfully invited to the foregoing scheme. The laudable purpose contemplated will, it is hoped, secure to it the aid of those who are friendly to the interest of literature and science, and the name alone of the gentleman who has consented to act as Commissioner in the management of the Lottery, is a sufficient pledge of the fairness with which it will be conducted.

A. D. MURPHEY.

Tickets in this Lottery, are for sale at the Post-Office, Fayetteville 69.4w.

For Sale,

25 CASKS unslacked Thomas-Town Lime.

JNO. HUSKE.
April 26th 1826. 64

Job Work.

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.
Jan. 10, 1826.

The Pittsburg Gazette gives an account of the detection of a company of *unchartered bankers* or counterfeiters, near Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio. *Colonel* George Darrow, *Colonel* Wm. Ashley, and *Captain* James Brown, have been arrested and are to be tried next September. The discovery was made by a Mr. Farr, who had been a long time engaged in making observations, and for this purpose became a partner, and took the *oath of secrecy*, which binds the swearer to murder any member who shall reveal the secrets of the company. Among the counterfeit notes mentioned in his evidence, are $3 notes of the Manufacturer's Bank of Pawtucket; $100 notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania, and he named a person who was expected to arrive with $200,000 in notes of 3, 5, and $10 on the Western Reserve Bank.

Military—Important!—The Philadelphia Freeman's Journal of yesterday morning informs us, that the gallant, the chivalric *Colonel* Pluck is now under arrest by order of the Brigadier General, and is to be tried at a Court Martial, on the 7th of July. He is now at work at a marble yard, at the corner of Callowhill and Fourth-streets, having abandoned his ostlership. The charges and specifications against him are very numerous.

Truly these are sad times for the Epaulettes,—we yesterday published an account of two *Colonels*, and one Captain, having been transferred from the field of Mars *to the Bar*, and now the accomplished *Pluck* is announced as a delinquent!

Desha.—At the June term of Harrison county Court, held at Cynthiana, Ky. the case of Isaac B. Desha was called, but all the Jurors were rejected—they having formed or expressed an opinion as to the prisoner's guilt. A second effort to obtain a Jury on the next day was also unsuccessful, and the trial was abandoned for the term. No expectation is now entertained that he will ever again be tried in that county. This will in effect acquit him, or keep him a State prisoner at an annual expense to the state of three thousand dollars.

GEORGIA AFFAIRS.

The following is extracted from a letter of Mr. Forsyth, of Georgia, to the Editor of the Augusta Constitutionalist.

"You have republished in [illegible] the correspondence between Col. [illegible] and Mr. Barbour, on the subject of the solemn letter of the Cherokee [illegible]. In the correspondence I had no knowledge until it was begun. Col. Tattnall favored me with a sight of Mr. Barbour's letter, but I did not see the Colonel's until I saw it in print, nor was I aware that an immediate publication of the two was intended. Mr. Barbour's answer contains these sentences: "On the floor of Congress, the department has been charged with pampering one party with Champaigne, and treating the other penuriously. Now the fact is, they were both treated precisely alike; to each was assigned nine dollars per head a week, for board, and the account against both, for indulgencies beyond the above mentioned allowance rejected." As the Senate debated the subject of the second Indian contract with closed doors, and I was the only member of the House of Representatives, who spoke of the difference in the treatment of the two parties of the Creek Indians, I felt myself obliged to address the Secretary of War upon the propriety of this allusion to me. Since I saw the published correspondence, I have written to the editors of the National Intelligencer, to call for a copy of my letter, that it also may be published. In the mean time, I think it proper to state, for the information of my constituents, that the charge stated by the Secretary, is not the charge which was made. I said nothing about treating the M'Intosh Indians penuriously—the charge was general—intended to cover all the conduct of the War Department, to the two parties after the selection of the special agent and of General Gaines. It may be true that in the *mere allowance* for *board* in Washington, the two parties were treated *precisely alike*. Having seen in the hands of Gen. Cocke, the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, in the House of Representatives, the accounts from the second Auditor's office of the payments for the two parties during their stay in Washington, I am able to show with some precision, the difference made between them, so far as it can be collected from the expense incurred for them by the government. It is to be remarked that all the accounts had not come in when the copies I saw were made out. The accounts, as far as my memory serves, run thus:—

CROWEL *Indians.*		M'INTOSH *Indians,*	
Board,	$4073 83	Board, not remembered precisely but above	2000
Expenses coming to Washington, *while here*, and returning,	4910	Expenses &c. not remembered precisely but between	2 & 3000
Medical attendance,	100	Medical attendance,	50
Clothing,	2394 48	Clothing	331
Painting their portraits,	652		
Total, Dolls.	12,130 31	The whole am't was less than	6000

What these, *while here* expenses, were, if they did not include indulgencies, I cannot conjecture, as board, medical attendance, clothing and portrait-painting are separate charges.

I do not deem it necessary to say more on this subject. The conduct of the persons confided in by the Executive to the Indians is well understood here, and the coldness with which the M'Intosh Indians were treated at the seat of government, is too notorious to be denied. The manner in which they are spoken of by the President and Secretary of War in official communications to Congress, is sufficiently distinct to render any attempt to prove that they were contemned, superfluous. With the hope that hereafter any charges which I may make on the floor of Congress, which are deemed inaccurate by either of the members of the Cabinet, may be met *where* and *when* they are made,

I am, Sir, your obt serv't
JOHN FORSYTH.

Summerville, June 12, 1826.

A Schoolmaster was lately prosecuted, in Oneida County, New-York, for the infliction of excessive punishment on one of his pupils, *a female*, aged 13 years. It was proven that the child was obstinate, and refused to submit to the mandate of the master, who continued to beat her until he had given her *one hundred and twenty-four blows*, and wore out several feet of birch rods on her back and arms. Yet the Court intimated that the master was culpable only in discontinuing the punishment before he had compelled the child to submit, and the jury actually found a verdict for the defendant. There must have been some circumstances not disclosed in the report of the trial, to palliate such savage conduct—else the charge of the Court and the verdict would have more become a Council of Oneida Indians, than a civilized tribunal in Oneida County.

Nat. Int.

Substantial cause for mourning.—There are various grounds, says the New Times, for regretting the death of good men. Among the rest the following appears in the Tyne Mercury: "The death of the venerable Bishop of Durham will occasion a great sensation among the coal owners in this district, as they will have heavy fines to pay on the renewal of their leases."

FRANK VANDERHACKEN'S DREAMS.

Frank Vanderhacken was one of those discontented mortals, who are eternally endeavouring to wear out every body's patience with complaints. His crops never grew to his liking, the season was always too wet or too dry, too warm or too cold. The prices of grain were forever too low, and that of groceries too high; for the plain reason, that he sold the former, and always had to buy the latter. In a word every thing went wrong, and he was an unhappy man.

His neighbours used to call him a castle building sort of genius; and said all his troubles arose from his dreaming himself into a very great man every night, and waking up plain Farmer Frank in the morning. And certainly it can be no very pleasant thing to wear a crown at night, whether in fancy or reality, and be tumbled down to the plough-tail in the morning; it is worse than plunging from a warm bed into a cold bath. But however this might have been, his affairs [illegible] consequence of the inattention to business which grew out of his perpetual repining. A heavy heart never drives business on spiritedly, and misfortunes some times come in earnest to those who take so much pains to persuade themselves they are unfortunate.

Thus were affairs situated, when Frank, who from being discontented with his own situation had become envious of that of every one else, after a long walk over his farm, at this time loaded with the promises of a rich harvest, returned home and throwing himself on a sofa, fell into a profound sleep; and directly a tall, noble looking man, wrapped up in a large cloak, stood by his side, and accosted him with "come Frank, my name is Fortune; go with me—I have long heard thy complaints, and purpose holding a fair to-day, by attending which thou mayest probably better thy hard lot." He rose immediately and putting on his hat, accompanied his mysterious guide.

Presently he found himself in an extensive plain; crowded with a vast number of men belonging to all the different professions in the world." "Here," said Fortune to the great assemblage, 'Here are many thousands of good men either of whom will change situations and property with you, even handed at my command, you may therefore make your choice.' Frank thanked his good friend, his eyes sparkled with pleasure, as the crowd began to pass one after another before him, and he could hardly refrain from jumping with joy, as his eyes rested on the portly form of a rich neighbor of his, who was one of the first to approach him, and whose long purse he had often bitterly envied him.

"That is the man, if you please," said Frank, and at the beck of his companion, old Mortgage stood by his side; and very complacently began to deliver up his deeds and bonds, and obligations, and having done so, Frank was about to run home with the glad news, and get ready to put the old man in possession of the little farm; but Mortgage lifted up his gouty leg, and Fortune called—"Here, Frank, this goes with the rest, the bargain is situation for situation, and the gouty foot goes with neighbor Mortgage's estate."—Frank was thunderstruck; hesitated a minute, and then threw down the bundle of papers, as a man would a hot dumpling, "I would not have his gout," said he, "for all the dale."

The next personage that arrested Frank's attention, was a wealthy shipping merchant of the city. He was again in raptures, and bent on the exchange. The merchant began to deliver inventories of property, and among the rest, those of the cargoes of five vessels at sea. These last constituted a main part of the clear estate; and Frank never knew the anxiety that follows the possession of such property, till now; he remembered the great storm but a few days before; and that he heard of the wreck of some vessels on the shore. He hesitated, he trembled, he turned to go, but he felt that he should be forever unhappy; and he once more declared himself dissatisfied; and that as yet he had not found one whose situation was better than his own.

Then a dashing young fellow who owned the largest, richest, and most elegant farm in all Anandale, presented himself, and Frank was sure of being suited. He had often envied Jehu's fine horse and curricle, and thought to be a farmer after that sort would be worth living for. But when the young buck came to deliver up the title deed, a bond and mortgage, with interest unpaid, for half a dozen years, was enclosed in it; enough to swallow two thirds of the estate, and horses and curricle in the bargain—Frank drew back,—"No, no," said he, "the Dairy is clear of debt, and don't slip through my fingers this way."

Thus it turned out with some hundreds more who were presented as candidates for a change of situation with Frank. Though these were taken promiscuously from the rich and poor; farmers, merchants, mechanics, professional men, &c. Some were incumbered with debts, others with diseases that belong to their necessary mode of life; and some had one trouble and some another difficulty, and Frank in the end was thoroughly convinced he would never be able to better his condition on the whole by an exchange; and expressed to his guide his perfect satisfaction with his own condition.

"Take then home with you" said Fortune, "this truth—none are perfectly happy in this world; few comparatively so. In every situation there are difficulties to be encountered; things unpleasant to be endured; and he is the happiest man, who determines to be contented with what he has, instead of troubling his head about what he has not. You can see but the outside of others; you know nothing of the secret troubles which perplex every bosom. Try to be happy, and you will be as happy as your neighbours."

Frank waked from his sleep just as Fortune had finished his speech; and has ever since been a changed man.—There is not at this day a more merry fellow in all Anandale.—*Trenton Emporium.*

INDIAN COURTSHIP OR WOOING.

The following anecdote is taken from Heckewelder's Account of the Indian Nations that once inhabited Pennsylvania and the neighboring States. The work from which the extract is made, is the [illegible] number of the publications by the historical and literary Committee of the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia.

[illegible] spent much [illegible] ple both in Pennsylvania and [illegible], one day, about the year 1770, observed that the Indians had not only a much easier way of getting a wife than the whites, but were also more certain of getting a good one. 'For,' said he in a broken English, "white man court—court—may be one whole year! may be two years before he marry! Well! may be he then get *very good* wife—but may be *not!* May be *very cross!* Well, suppose *cross!* Scold so soon as get awake in the morning! Scold all day! Scold until sleep! all one—he must keep *him!* White people have law forbid put away *wife*, be *he* ever so cross—must keep *him* always! Well, how does Indian do? Indian—when he see industrious *squaw* which he like—he go to *him*—place his two fore fingers close aside each other, make two look like one—then look squaw in the face—see *him* smile—which is all one *he* say YES!—so he take *him* home, no danger *he* be cross! No, no! Squaw know too well what Indian do, if *he* cross! Throw *him* away and take another! Squaw love to eat meat! No husband—no meat! No husband—no meat! Squaw do every thing to please husband—he do every thing to please squaw—live happy."

Elegant extract from Woodstock.—"There is, I know not why, something peculiarly pleasing to the imagination, in contemplating the Queen of Night, when she is *wading*, as the expression is, among the vapors which she has not power to dispel—and which, on their side, are unable to quench her lustre. It is the striking image of that patient virtue calmly pursuing her path through good report and bad report; having that excellence in herself, which ought to command all admiration, but be dimmed in the eyes of the world, by suffering, by misfortune, by calumny."

Literary.—Mr. Williston, professor of languages in the Military Academy, of Middletown, is about publishing a work to be entitled "Eloquence of the United States."

It will be composed of specimens of Deliberative, Forensic, and Popular Eloquence, and contain the most celebrated Speeches, that have been delivered in Congress, since its first organization, so selected and arranged, as to afford a view of the most important subjects that have been deliberated upon in that body; a selection from the speeches, delivered in the several State Conventions, on the expediency of adopting the Federal Constitution; among which will be those of Mr. Patrick Henry, Gov. Randolph; Mr. Madison, Mr. Wilson, and Gen. Hamilton: some of the most eloquent arguments before the Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States, viz. of Gen. Hamilton, Gov. Randolph, Mr. J. Randolph, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wickham, Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Wirt, Mr. Webster, and others: the Inaugural addresses of the Presidents of the United States: Washington's Farewell Address; the Orations of Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Fisher Ames, Gov. Clinton, Mr. Webster, Mr. Everett, and many others.

The Nantucket Enquirer mentions that in 1820, there were more than five hundred persons in the town of Nantucket, bearing the name of *Coffin*, "all probably the descendants of *Tristam Coffin*, who settled there in the year 1644."

To render Shoes Water-proof.—Mix a pint of drying oil, two ounces of yellow wax, two ounces of turpentine, and half an ounce of Burgundy pitch, carefully over a slow fire. Lay the mixture, whilst hot, on the boots or shoes with a sponge or soft brush; and when they are dry lay it on again and again, until the leather becomes quite saturated, that is to say, will hold no more. Let them then be put away, and not be worn until they are perfectly dry and elastic; they will afterwards be found not only impenetrable to wet, but soft and pliable, and of much greater durability.

The circumstance of Governor Fenner of R. I. being elected a Fire-warden, has lately been mentioned to show the simplicity of our republican government. The salary of the office is an equally striking evidence of it. The legislature have just passed an act appropriating $400 in full for one year's salary of his "Excellency."

From the Raleigh Register.

Geology of the State.—Parallel with the Free-stone and Coal Formation, and partially in contact with it, on the west, lies the great Slate Formation of this State, extending across the State, from north-east to south-west, embracing more or less of the counties of Person, Orange, Chatham, Randolph, Montgomery, Cabarrus, Anson, and Mecklenburg. Its breadth, which is nearly uniform, is about twenty miles.—Person Courthouse, Hillsboro', Pittsboro', Ashboro', Lawrenceville, the Narrows of the Yadkin, and the greater part of the Gold Country of the State, lie within this district. The Rocks consist principally of parallel ranges of Clay Slate in perpendicular slabs. A range of sloping hills, with rounded summits, presenting a graceful and pleasing outline, which extend from Person to the narrows of the Yadkin, is made up almost entirely of these beds of Slate.

In this district are also found numerous beds of Porphyry, Soapstone, Serpentine, Greenstone, and Hone Clay Slate. They are contained in beds in the Clay Slate, appearing sometimes in continuous ranges, but more commonly in huge blocks on the surface of the ground.

The Slates of this district are of various complexions. The predominant colour is a yellowish grey; but within a space, are found shades of yellow, green, blue and black. No genuine Roof-Slate was found.

In many places, these Rocks are impregnated with a shining yellow metallic substance, called Pyrites, which has a considerable resemblance to Gold, and frequently deceives those who meet with it. It is composed of Sulphur and Iron, and if thrown on a red-hot fire-shovel, the Sulphur will burn, and leave nothing behind but the rust of Iron. The article is useless; but the rocks which contain large quantities of it, in a minute state of division, afford materials for forming Copperas and Alum.—Rocks of this kind, when exposed to the weather, undergo a spontaneous decomposition; the Sulphur is changed into Sulphuric Acid, or Oil of Vitriol, and this unites with the Iron, and forms Copperas, or with the Clay, and forms Alum. One or the other of these substances is frequently met with, forming incrustations on the surface of these Slate Rocks—the Copperas appearing in fine frost-like Crystals, and the Alum in a white mealy powder.

The professor gives an account of the process used for manufacturing Copperas and Alum, which is very simple, and will be cheerfully furnished to any person who may desire to obtain the information.

[*To be continued.*]

From the Western Carolinian of July 4.

Another Gold Mine.—We have been informed that, on the 13th ultimo, three men were permitted to make an experiment for finding Gold, on the land of Mr. West Harris, on Beaver-Dam creek, four miles from the 'Narrows' on the Yadkin river, in Montgomery county, in this State; and that after working a short time, they were successful in finding Gold more abundantly than at any mine hitherto discovered in this State. In some instances, as much as eight pennyweights of pure Gold has been washed from a single bushel of earth; and from the loose manner of "washing," we are inclined to think that at least one-quarter of the precious metal escapes detection. During about twelve days, seven or eight hundred pennyweights of gold was found at this mine. One person, on opening a rock with his mattock, picked out five pennyweights of pure gold with his fingers. An experiment was made with earth dug from the middle of the road where it crossed the creek; and from two to four pennyweights of gold was washed from every bushel of earth: the road was literally paved with gold. Wherever an attempt has been made in this neighborhood, gold has been found in abundance. This is not only the richest mine that has hitherto been worked in this country, but is supposed to be more so than any yet known in the world. The gold is 23 or 23¾ carats fine; and differs in appearance from that procured at other places: it is found in solid lumps or particles,—that at Chisholm's has more the appearance of spangles.

It may be proper for us here to state, that individuals are not permitted to wash for gold on shares, as formerly, either at Chisholm's or Harris's—a company having purchased the privileges at the former, and the family of Mr. Harris having taken the management of the latter into their own hands, only suffering individuals to work there on restricted terms.

We regret to state, that whilst our citizens, generally, were enjoying themselves at the Capitol Square, on Tuesday evening, the rogues were busy at the other end of the city. Four or five robberies were committed, but they scarcely deserve notice when contrasted with the loss sustained by one of our worthy neighbours. The office of B. A. Barham, Esq. was broken into, between 8 and 9 o'clock, and Bank Notes to the amount of about 500 *dollars*, were stolen from a trunk in his room, which was forced open. The villains effected their purpose by cutting the string which confined the shutter, breaking a pane of glass, and extracting the nail which kept the window down. No discovery has yet been made as to the plunderers, nor has any portion of the money been recovered.—*Ral. Reg.*

We learn with much regret, that the Hon. Mr. Murphey is prevented by sickness from prosecuting his historical work. The State of North Carolina has much staked on the health and life of this, her highly distinguished son. Such industry and perseverance, united with talents like his, are rarely to be found. We look forward with anxious expectation, to his recovery; and we hope ere long to be informed, that he has begun to arrange his materials for the history of his native state.

Wil. Recor.

Beauties of Byron.—Messrs. Ash & Mason of Philadelphia, have published a selection from the works of Lord Byron, calculated to convey a just relish of his beauties, without offending the most fastidious reader. In general the *beauties* of authors are most conspicuous and best relished when embodied with their context—but even the admirers of Byron, we mean his most ardent admirers, admit that certain parts of his productions are not such as they would most desire to see in the hands of their children; nor indeed would they suffer them to form a part of their own general reading.—The book before us appears not to be liable to any objections of this kind; and we learn with pleasure that the enterprizing individuals who have thus catered for the public, are realizing a just reward for their endeavors to please. The mechanical execution of the "Beauties of Byron," is highly commendable.—*U. S. Gaz.*

We have before us the London edition of the prize *History of the United States*, written by the Hon. Salma Hale, of Keene, N. H. This edition is published by John Miller, a bookseller of known strong attachment to American genius, and of sound discrimination in selecting for the eye of the votaries of the 'proud mistress' of literature, such American productions as will bear the severest scrutiny of her critics: It is an elegant specimen of the art of printing and binding of that country. We mention the circumstance as highly honorable to the talents of a son of New Hampshire, who has not received what is here called a liberal education, and whose first occupation was the same as that of Franklin, who arose to the highest eminence as an author, a politician, and philosopher.

N. H. Patriot.

North American Review.—The fifty-second number of the Review is published, and contains a more than usual variety of matter. Some forty pages of this number are devoted to a critical notice of "The Last of the Mohicans."

American Shipping.—It is a highly gratifying circumstance to learn, and from so authentic a source as the acknowledgment of Mr. Alexander Baring, made in the British House of Commons, that "NINE TENTHS OF ALL THE FOREIGN TRADE WITH LIVERPOOL IS CARRIED ON BY AMERICAN SHIPS."—That the ship owners of the United States should so far excel in enterprize those of the most commercial nation in the world, in one of their own ports, scarcely surpassed by any in the world in the extent of its commerce, is a degree of success almost beyond our greatest hopes. Mr. Baring further observed, "that the docks of Liverpool looked at all times more like a port of the United States than an English harbor. He looked at this subject with some anxiety, but he was not aware that it was possible to alter it. He should listen with great willingness to any suggestions having this for their object; but tho' he thought the evil a serious one, he saw no means to remedy it."

Mr. Gallatin, our Minister to Great Britain, with his Lady and Daughter, sailed from N. York on Saturday last, in the packet ship Florida, for Liverpool.—*Nat. Int.*

The Bank of the United States, on the 18th ultimo, declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the amount of its capital stock, upon which the National Gazette observes: "The semi-annual dividend of *three* per cent. declared by the Bank of the United States, is strong evidence of the increasing prosperity of that institution; because it has not been allowed without due scrutiny, caution, and candor."

There are now *nine* stages leaving Cincinnati weekly, in various directions: six Eastward, three via Chilicothe, and three via Lebanon, to Lancaster, connecting with the daily line to Wheeling; two Northward, via Hamilton and Jackson, to Columbus, connecting with the line to Portland, on Lake Erie; one Southward, to Lexington, Ky. connecting with the daily line at that place. Great facilities are now offered to travellers, by means of steamboats and stages.

Tea Case.—We have heretofore refrained (says the editor of the Philadelphia Gazette) from note or remark on the documents relating to the Tea Case, and depart from our custom to-day merely to state that we are in the daily expectation of receiving from Francis H. Nicoll, certain depositions which he thinks will throw new light on the transactions.

Militia Offices plenty and dull!—The Captains and Subalterns of a Regiment of Infantry assembled in the town of Bath, (Maine) on Friday week, for the purpose of electing a Col. of that Regiment, and other officers. Several persons were elected; none of whom would accept the office—and the presiding officer was obliged to adjourn the meeting to some future day, when the office shall become more desirable.

Bath Enq.

The office of fifth Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, with the princely salary of $200 a year—*less* $100 for travelling expenses, has been a begging for two years past. Three or four persons elected to the office, have declined the honour and the salary too, and twice that number have been applied to and declined being candidates. There is but one man in this county solicitous for the office, and his Excellency the Governor seems determined to keep him out as long as he can prevail on the General Assembly to elect any body else, no matter whether the person elected will take the office or not.

Prov. (R. I.) Jour.

Blanks, of all kinds,

May be procured at this Office, and at the Post-office.

There was to be a "Grand Display" of amusement in New-York on the 4th of July. The American of the day previous enumerates the following:

"After the parade in the morning there are to be visits to the two Museums, the Academy of Fine Arts, the Panorama of Athens, the Gallery of the Artists, on the corner of Broadway and Reed-street; on the opposite corner, at Washington Hall, the magnificent picture of Napoleon's Coronation. Then Causici's model of the equestrian statue of Washington, which has already been without accident stationed in the Park, will attract many admirers. It can hardly be necessary to express the hope that no rude hand may mutilate or injure this model.

In the evening there are the two Circuses, the Park and Chatham Theatres. At the south end of the town, Castle Garden; on the north, Vauxhall; on the east, the East River Garden, a new, and as we are told, well-regulated place of amusement; in the west, the Cold Spring Garden, where excellent water may be spoiled or improved, according to tastes, by any desired additions. All spread open their gates and avenues; and all will, we doubt not, be filled.

The notorious Ninian Edwards has modesty enough to offer himself as Governor to the Citizens of Illinois. His opponents are T. Sloo, Jr. and A. F. Hubbard. A writer in the Vandalia paper puts the following queries to the *honorable* Mr. E. "1. Of the $11,000 paid over to you by the general government, as your outfit, &c. as *Minister to Mexico*, how much has been *repaid* to the government? 2. In what manner and through what channels were the payments made? 3. Did you receive any compensation from the general government for your mileage and attendance as a witness before the Committee of Congress, in the examination and investigation of the charges made by you against William H. Crawford, Secretary of the Treasury, and if any, to what amount, and in what manner was the payment received."

We too should like to see an answer to the first query, from the "solicitude (we feel) for the character," not so much of 'Illinois,' as of the United States. The good people of this country are not very apt to forget the disgusting history of that Edwards affair, and all his aiders, abettors, &c.

Rich. Enquirer.

A Norfolk paper has the following paragraph, standing detached, and referring to no authority, and giving no particulars.

The Missing Ship.—The Crisis, captain Vandyke, from London for New-York, was spoken with on the 22d of March, in lat. 42, 20, lon. 37, 40.

This ship sailed from London on the 11th January. She must, therefore, supposing no mistake in the above, have been out 70 days, and not having made half the voyage. It is hardly possible that under such circumstances, if she had been spoken by another vessel, some details should not have been given of her distress, and of the cause of her delay.

Some mistake has probably been made as to the name of the ship spoken. But even if it had been the Crisis, more than one hundred days have since elapsed, and this period forbids—even hope!

Mr. Henry *Tims*, as "an officer of the Senate of the United States," has, in a letter to the editor of the Boston Commercial Gazette, solemnly disclaimed the declaration imputed to him, that "Mr. John Randolph, during the delivery of one of his late speeches, drank six bottles of porter, two glasses of gin, and one glass of brandy." Mr. Tims avers that "he is as clear of telling a palpable lie as any member of the Senate."

Abel Ingles was tried in the City Court of Baltimore, June Term, on a charge of "beating, gouging, and putting out the left eye of Levin J. Dashiell"—was found guilty, and sentenced to *ten years* confinement in the Penitentiary.

Grumbling.—There is a pleasure in grumbling, which none but grumblers know. Cats, dogs, pigs, and other animals, eat their meals with a good appetite, and go to sleep. They are not rational beings. They have not discourse of reason, looking before and after. They have their troubles; but they are ready made troubles; they never take the trouble to make troubles for themselves. We call them poor dumb creatures, we place the most pathetic and grievous emphasis on the word DUMB. I suppose we pity them that they cannot enjoy the luxury of grumbling. That there is an absolute and positive pleasure in grumbling, is obvious for this fact, viz. the reluctance with which men are convinced that they have no cause to complain.

Fierce is the wrath of a gouty patient, on whose toe some awkward booby has trampled, and great the anger of a plundered miser; but keener far the indignation is of him, whom philosophy could rob of the pleasure of grumbling.—Tell a grumbler that he has no real ground to complain, and he will be angry, and perhaps treat the information with a sneer of sceptical contempt; but *prove* to him by irrefragable arguments, that his grumbling is unfounded, and he will hate you most cordially. Is there not then a pleasure in grumbling:

Twelwall's Panoramic Miscellany.

Mr. H. G. Nelson

IS appointed my Attorney, (during my absence,) with full power to receive money and grant discharges for the same; also, transact any business for and on my account. E. E. LEWIS.

June 14. 71tf.

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES*,

By H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 12, 1826.

Obituary.

THOMAS JEFFERSON IS NO MORE! His death was as wonderful as his life had been; for it happened on the day which his Declaration of Independence has sanctified forever. At 10 minutes before 1 o'clock on the 4th instant, he breathed his last. Who could imagine a more glorious death! Surely, it will not be deemed unfeeling to say, that the grief of the nation for the loss of its brightest ornament may find alleviation, if it be not entirely banished, by the reflection that he died in an hour so glorious! In the hour when ten millions of free people were breathing the prayers of their full hearts for the perpetuity of Institutions based and built upon *his* Declaration! On these prayers his spirit ascended to Heaven! In the day and *hour* of Jubilee he died! Wonderful are the ways of the Lord!

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER OF JULY 7.

A Great Light has fallen in Israel!

THOMAS JEFFERSON IS NO MORE! The friend of Liberty, the Author of the Declaration of Independence, "the Ornament of Human Nature itself" (as he once said of Benj. Franklin,) the first man left his country, and one of the first in his age of great men, is gathered to the tomb of his fathers. The state, the nation, the whole world itself, has sustained a loss of which no language can give an adequate description. Liberty weeps over her favorite child; and ages yet to come will bow with reverential gratitude before the lofty monument which his labors have erected. His fame belongs to History; and if talents the most rare, virtues the most conspicuous, services the most useful, can entitle any man to glory, the reputation of *Thomas Jefferson* will be among the brightest which she will have to record. But we leave it to others to commemorate his virtues: In a few days the Orator will dwell, with enthusiasm, and the Poet will pour forth his melting strains upon the great services of this public benefactor.

We have time only at present to state the event of his death, and to sketch a few of the transactions of his remarkable life.

On Saturday last for the first time we had heard that he was ill, and that his physicians entertained serious fears of his life. Messengers had been sent to call in his distant relations. But we still trusted to the strength of his constitution, though we awaited the event with trembling solicitude. On the morning of the Anniversary, more alarming accounts reached us; that his complaint (the Summer Disease) had left him, yet that his physician (Dr. Dungleson) was afraid he had not strength enough to rally from the attack: A subsequent letter, however, was read in the course of the day from a near relation, stating that his complaint was not only abated, but his strength was increasing. But on the evening of the next day the stage brought to us the fatal tidings of his dissolution. The passengers stated, that when they left Charlottsville, the bells of the town and the University were tolling for the illustrious dead; and the mail brought letters, of which the following are extracts:

"*Charlottsville, July* 4, 3 *o'clock.*

"Thomas Jefferson died to-day, ten minutes before one o'clock, P. M."

Extract of another letter, same place and day.

"The latest account from Monticello (up to twelve o'clock to day) brings the unwelcome tidings that Mr. Jefferson is lingering upon the threshold of eternity.

P. S. Two o'clock.—Mr. Jefferson is no more. He died at 10 minutes before 1 o'clock; this day and *hour* too, on which the Declaration of Independence was read."

What a wonderful coincidence! Fifty years from the Declaration of Independence; on the very day, and it is said the very hour on which it was read to the Congress of the U. States, this great man, the author of the Declaration, has breathed his last! No other Euthanasia could have been wished to him! He has departed on the very day which he has made so glorious. The day of his fame was the day of his death. The applause and gratitude of a whole Republic were at that moment rehearsing his work, and repeating his praises. Could he have selected the moment of his departure, this would have been the very one which he himself would have chosen. His death has added a new interest to a day, which his life had rendered so illustrious.

The particulars of his death have not yet reached us: but if we may judge from the whole tenor of his conduct, the whole tone of his conversation for the few last months, we are satisfied that he died with all the equanimity of a sage. "Acquiescence (said he ten days ago) is a duty, under circumstances not placed among those we are permitted to control." He was in the habit of saying to his intimate friends, that though he did not wish to die, yet he did not fear to die. But a few days ago he declared, that if he could leave his Family unembarrassed, and if he could see the University fairly under way, he was ready to depart. *Nunc Stemittas, Domine*, was his favorite quotation. We have no doubt that his 'ruling passion was strong in death.' It was scarcely ten days ago, when he breathed the most fervent wishes for the good of his country, and for the success of the political principles to which he was so fervently attached.—It is said, that in the course of last week he calmly gave directions about his coffin and interment; and that on Monday, enquiring with some solicitude what was the day of the month, and being told the 3d of July, he expressed a desire to live till the next day, that he might breathe the air of the 50th Anniversary.

A few words more upon the life of this distinguished man, and we have done. He was born on the 2d of April, 1743, in the county of Albemarle, at Shadwell, a [illegible] which now belongs to his grandson, [illegible] short distance of Monticello, and [illegible] a mile of his Rivanna mills. He [illegible] in the 84th year of his age. He [illegible] highest honors at the College of W[illegible] ry; and studied the law under the [illegible] George Wythe, late Chancellor of [illegible] Before he had attained his 25th [illegible] a distinguished member of the [illegible] lature, and took an active part in [illegible] sures which they adopted [illegible] usurpations of Great Br[illegible] said to have been the author [illegible] gainst the propositions of Lord [illegible] was subsequently transferred to [illegible] Congress at Philadelphia, where [illegible] guished himself by the firmness [illegible] ments, and the energy of his co[illegible] Of those qualifications no other evi[illegible] be required than the imperishable [illegible] which declared us "free, sovereign [illegible] pendent States."

From 1777 to '79 (for certain those years) he was occupied with [illegible] Pendleton in revising the Laws [illegible] In 1779, he succeeded Patrick H[illegible] vernor of the State. In 1781 he [illegible] "Notes on Virginia;" than which [illegible] equal dimensions has ever attained [illegible] reputation. In the summer of 17[illegible] Congress at the moment when [illegible] Legislature were framing a State C[illegible] The draught of the instrument [illegible] transmitted on that occasion, was [illegible] ed till the day when the commit[illegible] report the result of their labors. [illegible] so much pleased with his Preamble [illegible] adopted it as a part of their Repo[illegible] it is now well understood, our Bi[illegible] and the Constitution were from [illegible] George Mason; the Preamble was [illegible] son's. In 1784, he left the United [illegible] ing associated in a plenipotentiar[illegible] sion with Franklin and Adams, [illegible] the several powers of Europe, for t[illegible] of concluding treaties of commerce [illegible] tober, 1789, he obtained leave to re[illegible] and on his arrival was made the fir[illegible] ry of State under General Washi[illegible] correspondence with the French [illegible] Ministers is a proud monument of [illegible] he alternately rebuked the cold [illegible] Liston and the rash ardor of Genet[illegible] ports on money, and weights and [illegible] on the fisheries, and on the resto[illegible] commerce, are ample attestations [illegible] larged views of the Philosopher and [illegible] cier.

In 1797, he was elected Vice [illegible] and 4 years after, President of the [illegible] For eight years he conducted the g[illegible] with a strength of talent, a purity of [illegible] a respect to Constitutional Princip[illegible] might serve as a model to his succes[illegible] acquisition of Louisiana alone pro[illegible] the loudest praises from every tong[illegible]

But what is deficient in the pres[illegible] rative must be made up from a curso[illegible] thentic Memoir, now laying before [illegible] hand writing of Mr. Jefferson. He [illegible] ed on by a particular occasion to [illegible] of the circumstances and services [illegible] and from this curious document [illegible] which we are indebted to the kin[illegible] friend, we lay the following Extr[illegible] our readers: It furnishes some infor[illegible] that touching style for which the a[illegible] so remarkable, which, now that the[illegible] has descended to his tomb, it may [illegible] proper to lay before the public:

'I came of age in 1764, and was [illegible] into the nomination of Justices of th[illegible] in which I live, and at the first ele[illegible] lowing, I became one of its represen[illegible] the legislature.

'I was then sent to the Old Cong[illegible]

'Then employed two years with [illegible] dleton and Wythe, on the revisal o[illegible] tion to a single Code, of the whole b[illegible] British statutes, the acts of our [illegible] and certain parts of the common [illegible]

'Then elected Governor [illegible]

'Next to the Legislature, and to [illegible] again.

'Sent to Europe as Minister Plen[illegible] ry.

'Appointed Secretary of State to [illegible] Government.

'Elected Vice President and Pres[illegible]

'And lastly a Visitor and Rector [illegible] niversity.

'In these different offices, with sca[illegible] interval between them, I have been a[illegible] lic service now 61 years; and during [illegible] er part of the time, in foreign coun[illegible] in other States.'

'If legislative services are worth [illegible] ing, and the stamp of liberality and [illegible] which was necessary to the impress[illegible] laws, in the first crisis of our birth[illegible] was of any value, they will find [illegible] the leading and important laws of [illegible] were prepared by myself, and carried [illegible] by my efforts; supported indeed by [illegible] faithful coadjutors.

'The prohibition of the further imp[illegible] of slaves was the first of these mea[illegible] time.

'This was followed by the abolition [illegible] tails, which broke up the hereditary a[illegible] handed aristocracy, which, by accum[illegible] immense masses of property in single [illegible] family, had divided our country into [illegible] tinct orders of nobles and plebeians.

'But, further to complete the equ[illegible] mong our citizens, so essential to the [illegible] nance of republican government, it was [illegible] sary to abolish the principle of primog[illegible] I drew the law of descents, giving equ[illegible] heritance to sons and daughters, which [illegible] a part of the Revised Code.

'The attack on the establishment of [illegible] nant religion, was first made by myself [illegible] could be carried at first, only by a single [illegible] of salaries for one year, by battling it [illegible] the next session for another year, and [illegible] year to year, until the public mind [illegible] pened for the bill for establishing re[illegible]

which I had prepared for the Revised
. This was at length established
ssle, and by the efforts chiefly of Mr.
, being myself in Europe at the time
s was brought forward.

k I might add the establishment of
versity. My residence in the vicinity
course on me the chief burden of the
ses, as well of the buildings, as of the
organization and care of the whole.
ect of this institution on the future
erture, and prosperity of our country,
ld be seen but at a distance. But an
well educated youths, which it will
nually, and ere long, will fill all
with men of superior qualifications,
ft from its humbled state to an emi-
ong its associates, which it has ne-
known, no, not in its brightest days.
on the theatre of affairs, will enjoy
ile happiness of seeing themselves
by sons of a grade of science be-
r own ken. Our sister states will
pairing to the same fountains of in-
will bring hither their genius to be
r our fire, and will carry back the
ffections, which, nourished by the
a Mater, will knit us to them by the
bonds of early personal friend-
the good Old Dominion, the blessed
d, all, will then raise her head with
ng the nations, will present to them
abor of genius, which she has ever
, but has too long suffered to rest un-
and unknown, and will become a
fidance to the states, whose youths
structed, and, as it were adopted.
o some share in the merit of this
of regeneration. My whole la-
for many years, have been devoted
I stand pledged to follow it up,
remnant of life remaining to me."

was his country aware, that so small
art of life" remained to him. Little
dream, that the dissolution of the
nd the sage was so soon to plunge this
o one general mourning. To testi-
titude for the services of one of the
of the Republic, is *one of the duties*
now left to us to perform. The May-
ority has addressed the following no-
e people. The Executive Council
ed the Resolutions, which we lay be-
readers. A general grief pervades
s of citizens. As we write, the half
lls are heard from the State-House
Evening to be closed with minute
s mourning should be general thro'
for we have lost a man who has
world.

izens of Richmond are requested to con-
Hall of the House of Delegates, this day,
of 5 o'clock, to devise such measures as
them best calculated to manifest their
the memory of their late fellow country-
n Jefferson.

JOSEPH TATE, Mayor."

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Richmond, Va. 6th July, 1826. }

the Governor and Members of the
State.

as it is made known to the Execu-
ment that Thomas Jefferson, the
benefactor of his Country, de-
life on the 4th instant, and this
being impressed with a deep
great loss Virginia, the Union and
large has sustained in the death
sopher, Statesman, Patriot and
st; And whereas, a sense of what
e present and all future genera-
not merely a regard to our own
ich of themselves would prompt us
ture, requires at the hands of this
, a manifestation by all means in
of respect for the memory of one,
e life has been passed in unceasing
the advancement of human hap-
the establishment of liberty on a
ring foundation.

r these sentiments, and impress-
e regret which the occasion is so
ated to produce, we, the Governor
ncil of the State of Virginia, do re-
lows:—

the Hall of the House of Delegates, the
ber and the Executive Chamber, be
ning, together with the main entrances
ed.

the Bell in the Guard House be tolled
the day.

minute guns be fired from one hour of
day, until the going down of the same.

we will wear badges of mourning for one
that we recommend the same to all offi-
Government.

we will cheerfully unite with our fellow
every other measures manifesting respect
tion for the memory of the deceased.

Teste

RICHARDSON, Clk. Council of State.

some reasons to hope, that Mr. Jefferson
ead him a pretty considerable Memoir on
and Times.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

selected the following letter of
son before we heard of his death.
at any time be interesting; but,
sidered as among the last (perhaps
last) writings of this great man, his
borne down by the illness of which
but his mind unimpaired, it derives
onal interest.

Letter from Thomas Jefferson to
Mayor of Washington City.

Monticello, June 24, 1826.

ted Sir: The kind invitation I receiv-
you, on the part of the citizens of the
Washington, to be present with them
celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversa-
erican Independence, as one of the
signers of an instrument, pregnant
own and the fate of the world, is most
to myself, and heightened by the
e accompaniment proposed for the
of such a journey. It adds sensibly
derings of sickness, to be deprived by
sonal participation in the rejoicings
ys; but acquiescence is a duty under
ces not placed among those we are
to control. I should, indeed, with
delight, have met and exchanged
there congratulations, personally, with the small band, the remnant of that host of worthies who joined with us, on that day, in the bold and doubtful election we were to make, for our country, between submission and the sword; and to have enjoyed with them the consolatory fact that our fellow citizens, after half a century of experience and prosperity, continue to approve the choice we made. May it be to the world, what I believe it will be, (to some parts sooner, to others later, but finally to all,) the signal of arousing men to burst the chains under which monkish ignorance and superstition had persuaded them to bind themselves, and to assume the blessings and security of self-government. The form which we have substituted restores the free right to the unbounded exercise of reason and freedom of opinion. All eyes are opened or opening to the rights of man. The general spread of the lights of science has already laid open to every view the palpable truth, that the mass of mankind has not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few, booted and spurred, ready to ride them legitimately, by the grace of God. These are grounds of hope for others; for ourselves, let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them.

I will ask permission here to express the pleasure with which I should have met my ancient neighbors of the City of Washington and its vicinities, with whom I passed so many years of a pleasing social intercourse—an intercourse which so much relieved the anxieties of the public cares, and left impressions so deeply engraved in my affections, as never to be forgotten. With my regret that my ill health forbids me the gratification of an acceptance, be pleased to receive for yourself, and those for whom you write, the assurance of my highest respect and friendly attachments. TH. JEFFERSON.

The citizens of Fayetteville will observe that the Magistrate of Police has called a Town Meeting, to be held to-morrow morning, to adopt measures evincing their respect for the memory of Mr. Jefferson.

In Raleigh, a town meeting was held on Saturday last, of which Governor Burton was Chairman, and Joseph Gales, Esq. Secretary. Resolutions were adopted, expressive of the feelings of the citizens, and that they would wear crape on the left arm for 30 days. In Washington City, a meeting of the citizens was called on the 8th inst.; all the public offices were closed on that day; and the President has ordered that Funeral Honors be paid to him at all the Military Posts, and that all the Officers of the Army wear crape on the arm for *six months*.

Among the contributions recently received by the Jefferson Committee in Philadelphia, were 500 dollars presented by *Wm. Short*, Esq.; 100 dollars by *Levett Harris*, Esq., and 100 dollars by Gen. *Steele*.

Mr. Strange's Oration.—We are disappointed in our hope of obtaining the Oration for publication this week, but have the pleasure of stating that it will appear in our next paper. We intend also to publish a few pamphlet copies of it; which we shall be glad to furnish to gentlemen desirous of having them, and who will signify their wish to the Editor.

Georgia.—Hamilton Fulton, Esq. Civil Engineer to the State of Geogia, in attempting to survey the country of the Cherokees, agreeably to acts of the Legislature under the old treaty, was peremptorily ordered to desist, by some of the head men of that nation, with which order he was compelled to comply till he received further instructions from the Governor. The Georgia papers do not inform us what course the Governor will now pursue.

Fire in the Swamps.—There is now an extensive fire raging a few miles south of this town, in a tract of country which is usually covered with water, but which now, in consequence of the drought, burns freely. It has been observed since Monday afternoon.

The Jubilee.—We propose to copy from the numerous papers we receive, the most interesting toasts given at the late Jubilee, especially those of a political nature, that our readers may form some idea of the sentiments of the people relative to the Administration.

At Raleigh.—The Declaration of Independence was read by Mr John K. Campbell, and an Oration delivered by Mr. Alexander M. Boylan. The citizens dined at Mrs. Jeter's, Gov. Burton presiding, assisted by Col. Wm. Polk. The following were among the toasts:

Washington: We would not change a nation's "buried love, for any heart of living mould."

North Carolina: If not first in power and in the race of ambition, she is not second in political and moral integrity.

An enlightened Community: The soil of Freedom never yields its best fruit until warmed and purified by the Sun of Science.

By Gov. Burton—The Constitution of the United States: Limited in its construction—unlimited in its duration.

By Col. W. Whitaker—General Andrew Jackson: Distinguished alike for his prudence, wisdom, and valor.

By Mr. Alex'r H. Boylan—Our Slave population: Talk, but touch not.

By Col. Jos. Hawkins—Southern measures, southern feelings, and southern men.

By Col. John Bell—The Vice President of the United States.

By Mr. Henry M. Miller—W. H. Crawford: "An honest man's the noblest work of God." May our country yet be blessed with his services.

By Mr. Weston R. Gales—Our venerable citizen, John Haywood, alike distinguished for his private worth and public virtues.

The Military dined at Concert Hall, with a number of guests, among whom were a Volunteer Company from the county, Governor Branch, Senator in Congress, and others. Capt. Lawrence, of the Blues, presided, assisted by Lieuts. Marshall and McKethen. We select the following toasts and speech:

By the President—John C. Calhoun: His patriotism, services, and talents, have acquired for him a character which cannot be destroyed by the malicious assaults of his calumniators.

By Lieut. McKethen: The President of the United States and Heads of Departments: Honor be to those to whom honor is due.

By the Hon. John Branch—Major General Andrew Jackson, *of right* the President of these U. States. *In fact will be.* 9 cheers.

By Col. John Bell—Our distinguished Senator, the Hon. John Branch.

[After this sentiment had been drunk, Gov. Branch rose and addressed the company as follows:

Fellow Citizens,—Impelled by the strongest feelings that can animate a generous bosom, I should be unjust to you and false to myself, were I to refrain from rising to tender you the warm tribute of a grateful heart for the very kind and flattering manner in which my name has been announced.

Let the contemners of the will of freemen; let the revilers of popular applause; let those in authority ridicule the idea of being "palsied by the will of constituents;" but, for my single self, I would not exchange a conscious rectitude of purpose, based on the approbation of a virtuous and enlightened community, for all the honors that ever decorated the brow of an eastern despot.

Allow me, gentlemen, to avail myself of this opportunity—of this day, which gave birth to our liberties—to warn you of the imminent peril which threatens your supremacy. Is it not my duty to do so? Is it not yours to re-assert and to defend from pollution this most invaluable and fundamental principle of our republican institutions, when you see it openly and boldly assailed by the highest Executive authority known to this nation—"a principle inestimable to freemen, and formidable to tyrants only"—a principle which you must be false to yourselves and country not to preserve, maintain and defend?

Most unfeignedly do I thank you for your friendly reception and indulgent approbation.]

By Capt. Wiatt—Henry Clay and Benedict Arnold—America preserved, or plots discovered.

At Warrenton, N. C.—The Declaration was read by Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, and an Oration by Col. Samuel Hillman. At the Dinner, Col. R. H. Jones presided, assisted by Col. M. T. Hawkins and Daniel Turner, Esq. *Toasts*—

By the President—John Randolph of Roanoke: A friend to his country.

By Col. Hawkins—May the present administration speedily be changed to the wishes of the people.

By T. Bragg—Gov. Burton: An honest man the noblest work of God.

By W. C. Davis—Governor Troup, the able statesman of the south.

By Col. Hawkins—A sincere union between the friends of William H. Crawford and those of General Andrew Jackson, at the next Presidential election.

By Dr. Egan—Gen. Andrew Jackson, the deserved favorite of the people.

By Gabriel L. Macon—The Administration: We judge it by its measures, and condemn it.

By Col Hillman—John Haywood, the Aristides of North Carolina.

At Greensborough, Guilford County—About 100 gentlemen sat down to a public dinner, Col. Daniel Gillaspie, a hero of the Revolution, presiding, with Col. W. McConnell and J. Hanner, Esq. V. Presidents. *Toasts*—

The President of the U. S.: His administration: May no fault be found without a good reason.

The Heads of Departments: Composed of men of profound learning, distinguished by patriotism and probity.

Internal Improvement: The country that fails to call into action its own resources, is most strangely insensible to its greatest interest.

By George Spruce, Esq.—The Hon. Bartlett Yancey: Republican in principle, and fearless in speech, his cause is his country, and popularity may follow if it will.

At Wilmington, N. C.—An Oration was delivered by Dr. John Hill. At the Dinner, Wm. B. Meares, Esq. presided, assisted by C. Dudley, Jr. Esq. The sentiment of the following toast will be echoed from one end of the Union to the other:

The surviving officers of the Army of the Revolution: Shall the country rescued by their arms from impending ruin, leave unpaid the debt of gratitude? Forbid it Heaven.

At Cheraw, S. C.—Mr. William Chapman read the Declaration, and John C. Ellerbe delivered an Oration. *Toasts*—

The President of the U. S.: As Chief Magistrate of our country we respect him; his measures will decide whether or not we respect his administration.

The Vice President of the U. S.: As Carolinians, we owe him our partialities—as Americans we will judge of his claims to higher honors.

By Mr. W. Chapman—The President of the U. S: Let us judge him by his measures, be he whom he may.

At Georgetown, S. C.

The President of the U. S.—May his administration result in the happiness and prosperity of our common country. He will be judged by his acts—no party will refuse this test.

The Vice President, a son of Carolina, distinguished alike for talents, patriotism and virtue: May he meet with rewards in his political course, commensurate with his merits.

At Charleston, S. C.—Besides the following, Mr. Crawford and Gen. Jackson were not forgotten:

The President of the U. S.: Long and laborious years of public service have evinced in him, purity above suspicion, talents beyond dispute, and patriotism worthy the elevation he enjoys.

The Congress at Panama: A Conference for the advancement of rational liberty; let the Delegates of Monarchs go away and report progress.

The Heads of Departments: Faithful, enlightened and patriotic servants os the republic.

By Pleasant H. May—The present administration; Its measures are the dictates of wisdom—its policy the general good.

At Petersburg, Va.

The Presidency of the United States.

The Panama Mission: Conceived in ambition, delivered in secresy, and dangerous to the country.

By Major Pillsborough—The President of the U. S: The statesman and Patriot: The measures of his wise administration prove him eminently qualified to preside over the first of Republics.

By L. C. Bouldin—John Randolph of Roanoke against J. Q. Adams and H. Clay—Lay on McDuff, and damn'd be him who first cries hold, enough.

At Richmond, Virginia.

The Congress at Panama: May the President better understand his "competency;" and may a rage for diplomacy, yield to a regard for the public good.

By S. Jacobs—The next President: In escaping Scylla, let us not hit upon Charybdis. The valor of a General is not always proof of capacity and *respect for civil* authority.

By Robert G. Scott—William H. Crawford: His elevated character, pure republican principles and valuable public services, have, in his retirement, extorted the reluctant and laggard praise of his enemies. His friends have *always* known how to appreciate his merits.

By Wm. F. Pendleton—Andrew Jackson: "A marvellous proper man" in his proper place.

By Charles Palmer.—John Q. Adams: His honesty and capacity in discharging the duties assigned to him through life, prove him worthy of his present station.

By Mr. Charles Wortham.—A stronger National Edifice than the present; cemented by mere *Clay*, and illuminated by a poor *Rush* light.

By Governor Tyler.—The march of free principles: Who shall resist the waves of the ocean or extinguish the light of the sun?

The character of the celebration, as we gather it from the papers, was in a high degree patriotic, we may say enthusiastic. Of the sentiments given at the Dinners, (and they were very numerous and political,) we present above a liberal selection—liberal, in quantity and quality. If they be a criterion of public sentiment, they shew that, in this State, the balance of popularity is against the Administration; the few compliments paid to it being generally to the *office* rather than the *officer*. In South Carolina, we cannot doubt that the administration is unpopular, though less so, probably, in Charleston than elsewhere. The same remark may be made relative to the State of Virginia and the borough of Norfolk; in which latter place the toasts complimentary to the Administration were numerous.

Whether these early exhibitions of public opinion be prudent or useful, may well be doubted; but being made, we lay them before our readers, with the conclusions we draw from them.

Masonic.—At the fourth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina, held in Tarborough on the 23d ultimo, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

M. E. *Simmons J. Baker*, G. H. Priest.
M. E. *Esek Arnold*, D. G. H. P.
M. E. *Ben. B. Hunter*, G. King.
E. *Robt. Joiner*, G. Scribe.
M. E. *E. Freeman*, G. Treasurer.
E. *S. Anderson*, G. Secretary.
M. E. *John Armstrong*, G. Marshal.
E. *Josiah Horne*, G. Chaplain.
M. E. *Ben. B. Hunter*, G. Lecturer.

Ral. Star.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, July 5.

The packet ship New-York brings us our London papers to the 30th May, inclusive, together with Lloyd's list, &c. We find little of interest in them, except the general account, that affairs were becoming easier and more settled.

Glasgow, May 27.

After a long period of extreme depression, it is our pleasing duty to state, that during this week, business in the leading articles of produce has assumed a more cheering aspect, and we trust prices have at least reached the lowest point of depression.

"There was a good demand for Cotton, and prices have advanced from 1-8d. a 1-4. per lb. The sales amount to 1460 bales.

Liverpool, May 27.

The demand for Cotton has continued very good throughout the week, and the prices of Brazil have advanced 1-4d, and American 1-8d per lb. About 2000 bags of American have been taken on speculation, and the total sales amount to 15,450 bags.

Another blow-up.—The Jersey City Bank has stopped payment. The doors of its office in Wall-street are closed. No money can be had for the present in redemption of the notes, and no promises are made for the future.

This is another of the pirate banks chartered by our kind neighbours west of the Hudson, and deriving its subsistence from our State.—*N. Y. Am.*

Charles Goodspeed, Master of the sloop Iris, in a letter published in the Hartford Times, states, that on the 19th of June, about three leagues from Cape Cod Light, he discovered a monster which was supposed to be the *Sea Serpent.* His length was judged to be from 40 to 60 feet. He says that the statement can be attested by seven others on board.—*N. Y. Amer.*

Joseph Hume.—When Mr. Hume rose, on Friday night, to address the House on his motion relative to Half-pay and Pensions, a considerable number of Members were present—when he sat down there was but one.—*London paper.*

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Harmer, Mr. John Wilkinson, to Miss Ann M'Kenzie.

At the residence of Mrs. Martha Pope, in Halifax county, on the 27th ult., Mr. John Campbell, jr. editor of the Milton Gazette, to Miss Emily M. Pope, daughter of Benjamin Pope, Esq. deceased.

DIED,

In this town, on Sunday morning last, deeply regretted by an extensive connexion and acquaintance, John Matthews, Esq. aged 51 years, late the representative of this town in our State Legislature. The estimation in which he was held was testified by the great concourse of persons who assembled to pay the last honors to his remains, in which they were joined by the Independent Company, of which he was an honorary member. At the same time was interred the body of his infant child, which died the day preceding.

In Wilmington, on the 1st inst., in the 31st year of his age, Dr. M. J. De Rosset, son of Dr. Armand J. De Rosset.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, sales 8 a 9. Bacon 8 a 9. Candles, mould, 17½. Coffee, 15 a 20. Corn, $1 25. Flour, superfine, $7. Iron, 5½ a 6. Flaxseed, 75. Lard, 12½. Lead, 10 a 11. Shot, 2 75 a 3. Lime, 3. Molasses, 40 a 42½. Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20.—Oats, 55 a 60. Sugar, common 9 a 10; prime 10 a 11. Salt, Liverpool, 65 a 75; Turk's Island, &c. 70 a 75. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5. Tin, ½ x $16 to 18. Wheat, $1 a 1 10. Whiskey, 38 a 40.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Sch'r Fame, Atherton, Porte-du-Paix.
Sch'r Illuminator, Cunningham, Kingston, Ja.
Brig North-Carolina, Hallett, New-York.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Young Man's Companion, Eaton, Port-au-Prince.
Sch'r Olive Branch, Eastwick, Port-au-Prince.
Sch'r Regulator, McIlhenny, Charleston.
Brig Rodney, Davis, Jamaica.
Sloop Helen, Rouse, Charleston.

Town Meeting.

AT the request of many of the Citizens, I hereby invite the Inhabitants of Fayetteville to assemble at the Town House, on Thursday Morning next, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, to express their sentiments upon the late afflicting dispensation of Providence which has called from among us, into a better world, the mighty and luminous spirit of THOMAS JEFFERSON, the Patriot, the Sage and Philanthropist. LOUIS D. HENRY.

July 11. *Mag. of Police.*

Notice to the Public.

PROFESSOR FAY will return to Fayetteville on the 17th inst. after having delivered the ensuing week's Lectures at Raleigh.

The Subscription Lists for the Spanish and French Classes remain with Richard S. Hackley, Esq. and such individuals as may wish to acquire either of these languages *in sixty lessons*, will please address themselves to him at the Mansion House.

☞ Mr. Hackley and the actual members of both classes will give their opinions of Mr. F's system of teaching.

July 8—1t

RAGS.

CASH paid for *RAGS*, of all descriptions, at the Paper Mill in Fayetteville.

July 7.—75 6t

☞ The Hillsborough Recorder will please publish the above 6 times, and forward the bill to this office.

HORSES

FOR SALE,—and can be had if immediate application is made at the Mansion Hotel.

July 12. A. S. DUVALL.

Notice.

THE subscriber is STANDARD KEEPER for the County of Cumberland and Town of Fayetteville, and keeps his office on the South East Corner of the Market Square, adjoining the Stores of James Baker and David Smith. Persons using Weights, Measures, and Steelyards in said Town and County, are requested to bring them forward and have them adjusted agreeably to the several Acts of Assembly, or the forfeit will be sued for.

ISAAC NEWBERRY, *Standard Keeper.*

July 12.

Extract from an act of Assembly, passed in 1818.

"That every trader buying or selling by Weights or Measures, and every miller, shall, before the first day of May next, and at least in every two years thereafter, cause their Weights and Measures, and Steelyards to be examined and adjusted by the Standard Keeper in the county in which said Weights and Measures are used, of which examination and adjustment, the Standard Keeper shall give a certificate stating the Weights and Measures by him examined and adjusted; and any trader buying or selling by Weights or Measures, neglecting to comply with the requisites of this act, shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered in the name of the State, at the instance of the Standard Keeper," &c. 753w.

☞NOTICE.☜

DRAWING THIS DAY AT BALTIMORE:

Grand State Lottery of Maryland,

On the Odd and Even System, and the most popular Lottery in the United States.

HIGHEST PRIZES,

30,000 Dollars,

$10,000, & 2 of $5,000,

Besides Prizes of $1,000 $500, &c.

Tickets only $5 and Shares in proportion, for sale at

HATCHER'S

LUCKY OFFICE,

July 12. Fayetteville, N. C.

MANAGER'S OFFICES,

FAYETTEVILLE and RALEIGH.

DRAWING OF THE

***Delaware State Lottery*, No. 2.**

23—20—26—5.

Adventurers holding Prizes would do well to come forward and renew them at once, in the

Maryland State Lottery,

No. 7. (Odd and Even System.)

HIGHEST PRIZE, 30,000 DOLLARS!

Which will be drawn THIS DAY, and the drawing received on *Monday next.* *July* 12.

The New-York Lottery,

Will be drawn on the 19th of JULY.—*Highest Prize,*

Twenty Thousand Dollars.

The Union Canal Lottery,

(23d CLASS.)

Will be drawn on the 26th July.—*Highest Prize,*

Twenty Thousand Dollars.

Tickets and shares in the above Lotteries for sale at

YATES & McINTYRE'S,

Under La Fayette Hotel, *Fayetteville.*

POETRY.

The incident upon which the following lines are founded was published some year or two ago, extracted it is believed from the London Literary Gazette. A wild and triumphant party of French officers were so entertained at a convent where they had established their head quarters.

THE DEATH FEAST.

Irregular Lines.

There was martial clamor heard
In the convent's sacred halls,
And the noise of armed men
Sounded strange from cloister'd walls.

It was the vesper hour,
But no vesper then was sung;
Instead of organ or of hymn,
Iron boot and steel spur rung.

The moon around the Chapel shone:
What wont she to see there,
But aged men bent meekly down
In their still hour of prayer?

Now her beams are lost in light
That torch and taper fling;
And falls that light on a banquet board,
And on a festal ring.

Cuirasses gleamed and waved
White plumes in their war pride;
While with their beads and dark gray cowls
The Friars stood beside.

They are foemen—they are Gauls—
Curses to Spain's fair land:
How can the convent's holy men
Join with such lawless band?

Yet the Prior sat at the board end,
And courteously carved he;
While his monks mark'd not their hour of prayer,
But joined the revelry.

There were words of boasting joy,
Of triumph o'er their foes;
And many a song and jest
Around the wine-cup rose.

But somewhat of shadow fell,
As came on the hours of night:
The haughty lip grew wan—
The flashing eye less bright—

The laughing voice broke off
In the middle of its tale—
And each one shuddered as he saw
His neighbor ghastly pale.

Heavily on the air
There toll'd a midnight bell—
And every heart sank down—
It was so like a knell.

With a weak and trembling step,
Rose the Prior from his place;
His voice was faint, his eyes were wild—
It was a corpse's face.

"Now think upon your God—
For I warn ye, we shall meet,
Ere another hour is past,
Before his judgment seat!

"Spoilers of God's fair earth!
Profaners of his shrine!
Ye have feasted, and unto death—
Mortal poison was in your wine!"

—The morning Sun arose—
Still the festal board was spread—
Still hosts and guests were round;
But hosts and guests were dead!

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore subsisting in the Milling Business, between William L. M'Neill and Robert Strange, under the firm of *William L. M'Neill & Co.*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Any claims against the concern will be paid by Mr. M'Neill, who is likewise authorized to receive payment of all debts due the concern.

R. STRANGE,
W. L. McNEILL.

June 22. 734w.

Pittsboro' Female Academy.

THIS Institution for the education of Young Ladies, in Pittsborough, will resume its exercises on Monday the 3d of July next, under the superintendence of Miss MacKenzie. The following named studies will be taught in the School.

FIRST CLASS.—Spelling, Reading and Writing, $6
SECOND CLASS.—Histories of Greece, Rome, &c. abridged, Murray's Grammar, Exercise & Parsing, Willet's Geography, Dilworth's or Bonneycastle's Arithmetic, per session, $12
THIRD CLASS.—Tytler's History, Cumming's Geography, Mrs. B's Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, Ferguson's Astronomy, pr. session, $14

Board can be had in respectable families for about $50 per session.

Pittsborough, June 30, 1826. 733w.

☞The Editors of the Cape-Fear Recorder, Wilmington, and Spectator, Cheraw, will please give the above 3 insertions in their papers, and forward their bills to this office for payment.

Five Cents Reward.

ABSCONDED from the Subscriber, on the 5th instant, an indented apprentice named WILLIAM SEARS, in the 21st. year of his age. I hereby forewarn all persons from harboring or employing him, as I shall prosecute any person doing so to the extent of the law.

The above reward will be given, but no charges paid, for his delivery to me. D. McCALL.

Fayetteville, June 13, 1826.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital $300,00 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to
C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,

WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.

Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, if I remember aright. One was due January 1822, one January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive value for them.

JOHN McKINNON.

November 5, 1825—41-tf

HIDES.

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE just received 100 *HIDES*,—ALSO, 10 bbls *TANNERS' OIL*.

January 18.—50tf.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

THE following is a List of Property which I propose to sell, (or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax due thereon,) at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, on Monday the 7th day of August, 1826, for the Tax of the year 1824, with the cost of advertising:

Lots.	*By whom listed.*	*Valuation.*	*Location and description.*	*Tax.*
1	Bass, Lydia	$50	1-8 of an acre, with a house west side town	$0 17
1	Burklow, Ann, by Mary Burklow,	50	unimproved, joins Bowen, Green street	17
1		100	with a house, joins McRae, North street	34
1	piece of land by do. do.	144	48 acres, joins Beebe, north side of town	48
1	do. do. by do. do.	100	Harrington Hill	34
1	lot Betsey Burklow, by Mary	150	with a small house, joins Hannah Burklow, No. Street	50
1	Chisholm, John R.	20	2 acres in town	07
11	by the same	110	out of town	37
1	Campbell, P. J.	15	No. 49, Campbellton, including poll,	87
2	Dawson, Sarah	300	1 1-8 acre, improved, Grove and Ann Streets,	1 01
	Hammonds, Absolem	100	100 acres, Middle Creek (with poll tax),	1 16
1	Ingram, John	50	South side Brick Row, including his poll,	99
	by the same,	37	150 acres Land, Sampson road,	12
1	Jackson, Needham	50	his residence, North Street,	17
1	Mitchell, James Jr.	50	1-8 of an acre, part of No. 13, Campbellton, and poll,	99
1	McLeod, Elenor (D. S.)	100	1-2 of this Lot, Maiden Lane,	34
1	Odum, Wm by Geo. W. E.	600	150 acres, joins John Kelly, N. W. side Cape Fear,	2 01
1	Rounds, Joseph	400	Haymount, (dwelling out of town) including poll,	2 18
		25	vacant Lot, joins Newby's garden, Haymount,	8
		400	improved, formerly Wm. Richard's, foot of Haymount,	1 36
1	Robbins, Gurdon, by Ch. McAlister,	500	about 7 acres with the Jug Factory,	1 70
1		600	with house, &c. joins Wilcox, &c. Green street,	2 01
1	same,	50	60 feet front, joins Candle Factory, Cross creek,	17
1	,,	10	130 do unimproved, Haymount, out of town,	3
1	,,	136	68 acres, Murchison road, occupied by S. Fort,	45
1	Stevens, James	200	his residence, Grove street, opposite jail, (and poll)	1 49
1	Walker, Nancy	300	6½ acres with her house, Ramsay street, out of town,	1 01
1	the same	50	50 acres, joins Black, two miles from town,	17
1	Windham, Elizabeth	200	3 1-2 acres, dwelling and out of town,	68
1	Webster, Edward	20	66 by 150 feet, vacant, out of town, with poll,	89

The following Property appears on the Tax List as unlisted, and subject to double tax:

1	Jones, Levin, Estate	400	his state residence, Campbellton, 1 36
1	do do	25	vacant, No. 49, Campbellton, 9
1	do do	25	do do 9
1	King, Nathan	150	1-2 acre, joins Tillinghast, Ramsay street, 51
1	Vann, Mary Ann	200	improved, East of William Vann's, Campbellton, 67
1	Vann, James	300	house, part of No. 94 & 95, Campbellton, including poll, 1 83

WM. WADDILL, Jr.
For JOHN BLACK, *Sh'ff.*

Fayetteville, June 10, 1826. 736w,

Managers' Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

YATES & McINTYRE return their sincere acknowledgments to the citizens of N. Carolina, for the very liberal patronage they have received at their Office in Raleigh for tickets in the various Lotteries of which they were Managers, and solicit a continuance of it at the same Office; or their *newly established* one at FAYETTEVILLE, in either of the *following Schemes* and hope they will, as usual, meet the decided approbation of an enlightened public.

Highest Prizes, $20,000, $10.000, &c. &c.

NEW YORK
State Literature Lottery,

CLASS NO. 4, FOR 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	is $20,000
1	-	6,000	6,000
1	-	4,000	4,000
1	-	2,000	2,000
2	-	1,720	3,440
10	-	1,000	10,000
20	-	500	10,000
20	-	250	5,000
52	-	100	5,200
104	-	50	5,200
1,300	-	10	13,000
10,608	-	5	53,040
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets	$136,880

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Packages	$100	Whole Tickets	$5
Half do	50	Half do	2 50
Quarter do	25	Quarter do	1 25

Union Canal Lottery,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

23d CLASS—New Series.

To be drawn on the 26th July, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$20,000	is 20,000
1	-	6,000	6,000
1	-	1,930	1,930
10	-	1,000	10,000
20	-	500	10,000
23	-	250	5,750
104	-	100	10,400
104	-	50	5,200
208	-	20	4,160
1,040	-	10	10,400
10,608	-	5	53,040
12,120 Prizes,			$136,880
22,100 Blanks—34,220 Tickets.			
Whole Tickets,		$5	
Halves,		2 50	
Quarters,		1 25	
Whole packages		$100	
Half do.		50	
Quarter do.		25	

☞ Cash paid for Prizes on demand.

*** A regular supply of Tickets in all Lotteries of *respectability* constantly kept, and the prizes paid or received in payment for Tickets.

All orders, (post paid) enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to YATES & McINTYRE, or
B. C. DUPLAINE, at either
Raleigh or Fayetteville, N. C.

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.

June 7. 70tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superfor, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.

Fayetteville, May 2—65 tf

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
5 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar
29 bags Green Coffee
10 hhds, Retailing Molasses
20 bbls. N. E. Rum
10 do Northern Gin
2000 lbs. first quality Cheese.

May 3, 1826—56-tf

40 Bags prime green COFFEE,
Just received, and for sale by
C. T. HAIGH.

January 18, 1826. 50-tf

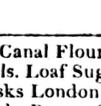
Sheriff's Deeds,

For Lands sold for Taxes,

Drafted by a gentleman possessing the requisite legal knowledge, just printed and for sale. Also, a great variety of Sheriff's, Clerk's, Constable's, and other Blanks. E. J. HALE.

April 24.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,



FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.

September 28, 1825—34tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1826.

Ambrose Smith, vs. Jonas Coleman. } An attachment, dated Feb. 16, 1826; returned, "levied on two negroes, Chloe and Lency."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday in August next, at the Court House in Whiteville, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, and the said negroes ordered to be sold to satisfy the same.

67 CHS. BALDWIN, Clk.

C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS*; consisting of a very general assortment of—

Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madaiera, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 square, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

P. J. Tillinghast,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

Music, Painting, and French LANGUAGE.

MSR. BEZE PERRY having returned to this town, informs her friends and the public that she will begin again to instruct young Ladies in music and playing upon the Piano, in Drawing and Painting, and also in the French Language.

Mrs. Perry's abilities as a teacher being known in this State, she will not say any thing of them. Her particular care will be given to the improvement of her scholars.

Fayetteville, 19th April, 1826.—63-tf

MANSION HOTEL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied, by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE will be best the country and market affords, his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

Notice.

AT March Term of Cumberland County Court, the subscriber qualified as administrator on the estate of James King, deceased. All those indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for payment.

WILLIAM M. KING, Adm'r.

May 3, 1826.—66—3m

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber announces to the public, that he is now receiving an extensive assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*, which have been bought at the New York auctions, and will be sold for cash at extremely low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Country Merchants will surely find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His assortment contains the following articles, viz.

3 bales extra, super, and fine blue and blk Cloths
Super Parson's grey and olive ditto
Blue and black Cassimeres and Sattinetts
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens
3-4 and 5-4 black Bombazines
Bombazetts and Circassians
New style shaded silk stripe Drillings
Silk stripe Florentines and Grander ills
Wilmington Stripes and Florentines
Real Hemp and Irish Sheetings
Bagging and Hessians
3 cases assorted Irish Linens, in whole & half pieces
8 4 Damask Table Cloths
8-4 do Table Diaper
4-4 bird-eye do do and Napkins
Brown Holland and brown Rolls
Brown Linen Toweling
Super Sea Island Shirtings and 5-4 Sheetings
4 4 American brown Sheetings
6-4 Apron Checks
3-4 American blue Ginghams
4-4 Imitation Caroline Plaids
Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Hkfs
Brown Linen Cambrics for Calashes
Super 4-4 fancy new style shaded Cambric Prints
3-4 do do do a variety
3-4 and 4 4 furniture Chintz
5-4 Cambric Ginghams
5-4 Satin stripe Cambric Muslins
4-4 fancy shaded Cambrick Ginghams
Real and Imitation Seersuckers
Cotton and worsted Hose and half Hose
Valentia, Merseilles, and Swansdown Vesting
Figured and plain Cambrics
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins
Shaded and Japaned figured Jaconets
Mosquito Lenoes
5 4 and 3 4 Cambric Dimities
White Jeans and Cotton Drilling
Victory White Robes
Swiss Caps and Hdkfs
Thread and Bobbinett Laces and Veils
Merino Shawls and Scarfs
Silks, rich black Satin Levantines (a new article)
Rich black stripe Satins
Fashionable ombre shaded, figured and plain Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black figured Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
New style fancy stripe Sarsnets
Rich white figured Satin
White, mazarine, blue, sky blue, and straw colour Florences
Shaded Parisian Dresses
Azure blue silk Robes
1 case rich satin figd Mandarin Crape Robes
Fancy colored Canton Crape Robes
Black Nankin and Italian Crapes
Green and pink Gauze, and white crape Lein
Rich black figured Gauzes, a variety
Crape Scarfs and Hdkfs
1 case fancy bordered and fringed Parasols and Umbrellas
Rich feather edge, Scio, Shaded, and Gauze Ribbons
Embossed Satin Garniture do
Black and colored Taffeta and belt Ribbons
Superior black Barcelona Hdkfs, and Choppa Romalls
Superior black silk Vesting
Rich shaded Zella and Coatpalia Hdkfs
Do fancy silk do
Black and white silk Hose
Green and white Gauze Veils
Rich Gauze Robes
Gimps, Cords, Leaves and Trimmings
5 cases Bolivar Leghorn Bonnets
1 do men's Hats
4 cases men's fashionable Hats
Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Superior Linen and Washington Bed Ticks
Damask and Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs
Pasteboard and Bonnet Bows
Paper Hangings
Lorrillard's Scotch Snuff
Black and white brown patent Thread
Ready made Cloaks, Mantles, Pantaloons & Vests
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Seidlitz Powders
Domestic Carpeting
Bandboxes and Wreaths, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

April, 24, 1826—64-tf

Fayetteville Academy

THE Examination of the Students of this Institution will take place on the 22d inst. and exercises recommence on the 10th July.

The Committee of Superintendance have satisfaction to state, that the prospects of the Institution are as flattering at this time as they have at any former period. The Rev. Mr. [illegible], gentleman who bears the highest testimonials of his education and experience, has been appointed as the Principal of this Academy; he will also have the Classical Department, as well as the general controul over the institution. He will be assisted by Mr. Gay, with whose excellent qualifications the Committee have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted, together with such other assistants in the English Department, as may be necessary. The Female Department will be under the direction of Mrs. Hollister, and will be found to be one of the best Schools for Ladies in the Southern States.

The advantage of having an Institution of this kind, where the manners are to be formed as well as the intellect improved, under the immediate example of a respectable and well regulated community, the uniform healthiness of this town for several years past, and the peculiarly retired apartments, erected at considerable expence for the accommodation of the School, with the moderate rate of tuition and board, altogether, warrant the committee in recommending the Institution to the patronage of the public, particularly to those of the country. The central situation of Fayetteville affords facilities furnished by the mails, affording opportunities of correspondence, almost every day in the year, with all parts of the country, is another circumstance which will not be lightly esteemed by those whose children may be under the necessity of sending them abroad for their education. Boarding can be had in many of the respectable families in town, on moderate price.

It may be well, likewise to state, that the Students of youth sent to this Institution, particularly those from abroad, will be carefully observed in their conduct, both in and out of the School as within it, and a proper attention will be paid to their habits, manners and morals, as well as their scholastic education.

JOHN [illegible]
Secretary of the School Committee.

Fayetteville, 12th June, 1826.

For Sale,

2000 Bushels Liverpool Ground
40 crates of Liverpool, Earthen sorted
100 Kegs of White Lead, ground in Oil

JOHN [illegible]

February 8th, 1826.

Fortune's Favours

ARE bestowed on the customers of the Grand Military Lottery, No. 1, of North Carolina, drawn on the 24th inst., No. 9: [illegible]

Two Thousand Dollars

sold to a Lady of Mecklenburg, N. C. a prize of

One Thousand Five Hundred

to a Gentleman of Wake county, N. C. [illegible] zes of *Six Hundred* each in Shares to [illegible] Fayetteville, Edenton and Beaufort, [illegible] the fortunate adventurers will be announced as permitted.

It is a fact that the last five Monthly [illegible] brought us the pleasing news, that we [illegible] Capital Prizes; those we now announce number of

NINE CAPITALS

sold at this office within the short space [illegible] Whilst such luck continues in such [illegible] at our office, certainly the proper place to [illegible]

YATES & McINTYRE,
Raleigh or Fayetteville.

P. S.—We had the pleasure of paying for a $1000 Prize this morning, to Wm. [illegible] & Co., of Wilmington, and of $500 to [illegible] of Scotland Neck. The holders of tickets meet with the same promptness.

May 29, 1826.

*sold and *Paid* to a Gentleman in [illegible]

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper apparatus complete, in the use of which is great convenience and economy of fuel, and the Prize ranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, since, negro TOBY, alias JOHN, twenty-seven years of age, about five inches high, fleshy and muscular, [illegible] much bent in at the joint. It is supposed he is harboured some where between the University, or perhaps has made his etteville. The above reward will be paid ing lodged in any jail in the State, so that again, or on his delivery at my house.

I will also pay $40 to any person who information so that I may be enabled to white man or woman of harbouring him.

EDWARD [illegible]

Rock Rest, Chatham County, June 1, 1826.

The Editors of the Raleigh Register are ed to give the above advertisement four

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1826.

Samuel Smith, vs. Jonas Coleman. } An attachment, dated [illegible] 1826; returned, "levied on two negroes, Chloe and [illegible]

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday in August next, at the Court House in Whiteville, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, and the said negroes ordered to be sold to satisfy the same.

67 CHS. BALDWIN, Clk.

C. J. TOOKER,

CABINET MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having established himself of the State House in Raleigh, he has removed to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he intends to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line, on the shortest notice and Chair making, at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner. Cabinet ness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—29tf.